TWO-STEP APPROACH TO HOLD PRESIDENT OBAMA ACCOUNTABLE

Emerging framework has three main features:

- cuts government spending more than it increases the debt limit;
- implements spending caps to restrain future spending;
- advances the cause of a Balanced Budget Amendment

Framework accomplishes this without tax hikes, which would destroy jobs, while preventing a job-killing national default.





NO TAX HIKES

- ► Same as House-passed bill, the framework includes no tax hikes.
- ► Requires baseline to be current law, effectively making it impossible for Joint Committee to increase taxes.

CUTS THAT EXCEED THE DEBT HIKE

- ► Same as House-passed bill, framework includes spending cuts that exceed the amount of the increased debt authority granted to POTUS.
- Would cut & cap discretionary spending immediately, saving \$917B over 10 years (certified by CBO) & raise the debt ceiling by less — \$900B — to approximately February.
- ▶ Before debt ceiling can be raised, Congress and the president must enact spending cuts of a larger amount first.





CAPS TO CONTROL FUTURE SPENDING

- As in House-passed bill, framework imposes spending caps that would set clear limits on future spending & serve as barrier against gov't expansion while economy grows.
- ▶ Failure to remain below these caps triggers automatic acrossthe-board cuts ("sequestration"). Same mechanism used in 1997 Balanced Budget Agreement.





BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT

- > Same as House-passed bill, framework requires both House & Senate to vote on a BBA after Oct. 1, 2011 but before the end of year.
- Similar to House-passed bill, framework authorizes POTUS to request second tranche of debt limit increase of \$1.5T if:
 - It is a spending by greater amount than the requested debt limit hike, **OR**
 - ► A Balanced Budget Amendment is sent to the states.
- Creates incentive for previous opponents of a BBA to now support it.





ENTITLEMENT REFORMS & SAVINGS

- ▶ Same as House-passed bill, framework creates a 12-member Joint Committee required to report legislation by November 23, 2011 that would produce a proposal to reduce the deficit by at least \$1.5T over 10 years.
- ▶ Each chamber would consider Joint Committee proposal on an up-or-down basis without any amendments by December 23, 2011.
- If Joint Committee's proposal is enacted OR if a Balanced Budget Amendment is sent to the states, POTUS would be authorized to request a debt limit increase of \$1.5T.





ENTITLEMENT REFORMS & SAVINGS

- ▶ Sets up a new seguestration process to cut spending across-the-board and ensure that any debt limit increase is met with greater spending cuts – IF Joint Committee fails to achieve at least \$1.2T in deficit reduction.
- ▶ If this happens, POTUS may request up to \$1.2T for a debt limit increase, and if granted, then across-theboard spending cuts would result that would equal the difference between \$1.2T and the deficit reduction enacted as a result of Joint Committee.
- Across-the-board spending cuts would apply to FYs 2013-2021, and apply to both mandatory & discretionary programs.
- ▶ Total reductions would be equally split between defense and non-defense programs. Across-the-board cuts would also apply to Medicare. Other programs, including Social Security, Medicaid, veterans, and civil & military pay, would be exempt.
- Sequestration process is designed to guarantee that Congress acts on the Joint Committee's legislation to cut spending.



